

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for attenuating the activation or aggregation of blood platelets within a blood product comprising introducing at least one cannabinoid or resorcinolic compound into the blood product under conditions sufficient to inhibit the aggregation of blood platelets within the blood product.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood product is *ex vivo*.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the blood product is within an organ or tissue.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood product is whole blood.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the blood product is *in vivo*.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is a resorcinol derivative.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the resorcinol derivative is introduced into the blood product at a concentration of from about 10×10^{-5} M to about 2×10^{-3} M.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is 2-Methyl-5-(1,1,5-trimethylhexyl)resorcinol.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the method attenuates the activation of blood platelets.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the method prevents the activation of blood platelets.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the method attenuates the aggregation of blood platelets.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the method prevents the aggregation of blood platelets.
13. A method for inhibiting cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1) within a cell or platelet, which comprises exposing the cell or platelet to at least one cannabinoid or resorcinolic compound under conditions sufficient to inhibit COX-1 within the cell or platelet.
14. The method of claim 13, which does not inhibit the activity of COX-2.
15. The method of claim 13, which further inhibits the activity of thromboxane synthase within the cell or platelet
16. The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is 2-methyl-5-(1,1,5-trimethylhexyl)resorcinol.
17. The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is a resorcinol derivative.
18. The method of claim 13, wherein the COX-1 is inhibited within a platelet.
19. The method of claim 13, wherein the COX-1 is inhibited within a cell.

20. The method of claim 13, wherein the cell or platelet is within an organ or tissue.
21. The method of claim 13, wherein the cell or platelet is within blood product
- 5 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the blood product is whole blood.
23. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is introduced into the blood product at a concentration of from about 10×10^{-5} M to about 2×10^{-3} M.
24. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is introduced into the blood product at a concentration of from about 0.1 mg/ml to about 4 mg/ml.
- 10 25. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is introduced into the blood product at a concentration of from about 1 mg/ml to about 2.5 mg/ml.